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LEPTODACTYLON CAESPITOSUM

LEPTODACTYLON

Leptodactylon is a cushion-forming perennial with a highly branched woody rootcrown that gives rise to numerous stems that are up to 2 cm high. Each stem is closely covered by opposite, deeply 2-3 equally-lobed, spine-tipped leaves that are 3-6 mm long. Foliage is glabrous to glandular. Solitary flowers are borne on the stem tips. The pinkish-white, tubular corolla is 12-20 mm long and flares into 4 spreading lobes. 4 anthers are borne near the top of the tube, and the calyx is 5-8 mm long with 4 shallow, pointed lobes. The fruit is a round capsule. Flowering in May-June, fruiting in June.

LEPTODACTYLON PUNGENS is a taller subshrub. Mat-forming species of PHLOX have flowers with a 5-lobed calyx and corolla.